MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

2014 JUN 19 AM 10: 40

CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR VEAR 2013
Friendship Community Water System, Inc. Public Water Supply Name
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
Date(s) customers were informed:/ / ,/ / ,/
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Enterprise - Journal
Date Published: 06 /02 / 2014
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Friendship Community Water System, Inc. PWS#: 0570002 May 2014 — Corrected Copy

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Friendship Community Water Association have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Schilling at 601.248.6277. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Friendship Baptist Church located at HWY 44 E, McComb, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Meximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure •ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination

8. Arsenic	N	2013	2.3	1.3 – 2.3	ֆթ	n	/a 10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10, Barium	N	2013	.0158	.01560158	ppm		2 2	Discharge of dilling wastes; discharge from melat refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13, Chromium	N	2013	.5	No Range	ppb	10	0 100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Соррвг	N	2013	1	0	ppm	1.	3 AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013	.108	No Range	ppm		4	Erosion of naturel deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013	6	0	ppb	1	0 AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-I	Products						
31, HAA5	N	2013	8	No Renge	ррь	0	60	By-Product of drinking water distribution.
12. TTHM Total rihalomethanes)	N	2013	1.48	No Range	фрр	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.9	.14 2.2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Friendship Community Water System, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the head of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Please note: this CCR report will not be mailed to each customer.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF PIKE

COOM TOP TIKE		
PERSONALLY CAME befor	me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for PIKE C CLERK of the McCOMB ENTERPRISE JOURNAL, a n the City of McComb, Pike County, in said state who being duly sw says that the McCOMB ENTERPRISE JOURNAL is a and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, o of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the a matter of 2013 August 1948.	ewspaper published in orn, deposes and newspaper as defined regular session of the f the Mississippi Code nnexed is a copy in the
	Water Association	,'
	has been made in said paper times	consecutively, to wit:
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Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2013		No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
14. Copper	N	2013	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17, Łead	N	2013	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N	2013	1.9	.14 - 2.2	mg/l	0]	MROL = 4	Water additive used to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013

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PRIENDSHIP COMM. WATER SYSTEM, INC.

Phone (601) 250-6611

P.O. Box 872 McComb, MS 39649

FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED PAID

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Friendship Comm. Water System, Ir

TYPE	метея	READING			
SETVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES	

Past Due

25.90

CUSTOMER ROUTE ACCOUNT	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
10010905	8/25/14
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
25,90	-25.90

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

2028 HWY 44E

Service	From	5/21/	201 <u>4 TO 6/19/2014</u>	100109	05 7/30/14
MONTH	DAY	CLASS	UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
6	19	5	25.90	0.00	25.90

Services for all accounts having a past due balance will be disconnected on or after Mon., Aug. 11, 2014, unless the past due balance is paid in full. Bills can be paid at First Bank, For billing questions or new service call 601-250-6611. Corrected CCR available upon request.

CAREY GRANTHAM 3151 HIGHWAY 44 E MCCOMB MS 39648-9704